THE ASIAN MYSTERY.

Sketch of the Great Mohammedan Revival.

ENGLAND'S PERIL IN INDIA.

Rise and Progress of the Wahabses.

AN IMPENDING RELIGIOUS WAR.

Lord Beaconsfield is the accredited British expenent of the "great Asian mystery," but he apparently never grasped the full significance of his own favorite theme. In his eyes the "Asian mystery" is a problem deep enough and dark enough for British conjurors to juggle with, but it refers chiefly to the destinies of his own Hebrew race, with side glances at the Lebanon, the Euphrates Valley, Cyprus and Asia Minor. But of that vaster Asian mystery in whose depths lie concealed the true origins of the great Sepoy revolt of 1857-8, and of that still greater cataclysm which seems now to be imminent in British India, he seems to have no correct intuitions, and the official world of owning street and Simla shares with him his ignorance and his optimism. Yet the knowledge of a whole series of facts of gravest import for the future of the "greatest of Mohammedan empires" is not far to seek, and might have been procured by Lord Beaconsfield with no greater difficulty than the consultation of a few blue books and of numerous Indian officials now in London. Sir Lewis Pelly, who was present at a late the Royal Geographical Society (December 8) and participated in the discussions upon Mr. Wilfred Scawen Blunt's journey to Hail (or Havel) in Jebel-Shomer, might have enlightened the Premier as to the existence of a widespread movement among Arabian and Indian Moslems for the restoration of the pure faith of Islam, and might have reproduced the facts of his adventurous journey to the Wahabite capitals of Riadh and Derayeh in 1865, in company with his intelligent companions, Dr. Colvil and Lieutenant Dawes. The original reports of this highly important journey have been buried in the archives of the Indian government instead of being at once given to the world, as they should have been through the publications of the Royal Geographical Society. Dr. William W. Hunter, the great Indian statistician, is in London, and no man could be better able to enlighten the imperial cabinet as t the abysses of Mohammedan disaffection in India: but Lords Beaconsfield, Salisbury and Cranbrook prefer to engage him to deliver optimistic lec tures on "What England has Done for India, or tough disquisitions on "Indian Finance," rather than grapple anew with so serious a subject as the present attitude of the Moslems in India. Dr. Gottlieb W. Leitner, of the Punjab University, is or was lately in London, and no man has a more accurate knowledge of the frontier races of the Punjab and of the hill tribes of the "scientific frontier" than this eminent archeologist and educator, the greatest of the languages of Dardistan and Swat and the treasu of Graco-Buddhist art. But we do not hear that Dr. Leitner has been called upon for any elucidations at the India Office. With similar fatuity the one man who, still more than Pelly or Leitner, knows all about the Wahabees, and ha been for years the "voice crying in the wilderness" proclaiming the reality and the strength of the "great Mohammedan revival," has just been exiled to a safe distance from the columns of the opposition press. We refer to Mr. William Gifford Palgrave, who, in 1862-63, accomplished one of the greatest geographical triumphs on record by his journey across the Arabian peninsula in the disguise of a Syrian Bedouin, and who has just been trans-terred from the post of Consul General at Philip-pipolis (Eastern Roumelia) to a similar position in Siam.

ORIGIN OF THE WAHADEES. The Wahabees, who are the Puritans of Mohammedanism, took their origin in the middle of the eighteenth century from one Abd-ei-Wahab, an Arabian fanatic or propinet, who preached the restoration of the primitive doctrines of Islam. He succeeded in converting to his views saoud, the petty Sultan of Nedjed, in Central Arabia, and belove his death, in 1787, they had become dominant throughout the greater part of the poninsula. Abd-ei-Wahab denied the inspiration of the koran and prohibited the practice of worshipping at the prophet's tomb at Medina. In other respects, however, he was a "Primitive Mohammedan" of the stratiest sect. He inculcated a return dan" of the straitest sect. He inculcated a return to the precepts of total abstinence from wine, opium and tobacco, a strict observance of fasting and prayer, of justice and the moral precepts of the Koran, the renewal of the sacred war against the infidel and the establishment of a central Arabian npire as an offset to the relaxation of doctrine e psuedo-Caliphs of Stamboul. By his aid Sa the pauedo-Calipha of Stamboul. By his aid Saoud dominated all the surrounding Sheikhs and founded an empire of which the capital was Derayeh. Saoud's son, Abd-J-Aziz, was still more penetrated with the spirit of the great reformer, and it was in his reign that the sect was first heard of outside of Arabia. Directing his energies principally to the overthrow of the corrupt official traditions he marched his armies against the sacred cities of Islam, took Mecca in 1803, and his son, Saoud II, took Medina in 1804, suying great numbers of idolatrous pilgrims. These cities were purjed of the relies of paganism which had grown up around the sanctuaries, the Persian and Turkish pilgrims were driven away and the pure Wahabite ceremonies established in the capitals of Islam. The Suitan of Stamboul, being impotent to punish the outrage, committed the enterprise to his liciteant, the Macedonian adventurer, Mehemet Ali, who was then carving out a throne for hitmself in Egypt. He had enough to do just then nearer home, and it was not until 1811 that Mehemet Ali undertook the sacred nission. The carred cities, Mecca and Medina, being near the coast of the Red Sca, were easily reconquered in 1811, but another period of seven years clapsed before Mehemet Was ready to purject the wahabite loan in 183 don in 1818 fraim Pacha, son of Mehemet Ali, poncirated into Nedjed, took and destroyed Durayeh, the Wahabite loan in 183 don in 1818 fraim Pacha, son of Mehemet Ali, poncirated into Nedjed, took and destroyed Durayeh, the was assier, however, to destroy than to preserve, and librahm's attention was soon engressed with matters in Syria. The Egyptian Governors were repeatedly driven from Derayeh, and no long time dapsed before the Wahabite longest, and shorily atter 1842, when Mehemet Ali dued, they retired altogether from the field. Meanwhile the Wahabite and the posterior of the wahabite were repeatedly driven from Derayeh, and no long time dapsed before the Wahabite were servered to the Mehamabite Empire is chiefly derived from

mently among them. By a little strategy, how r, he got away the next spring (1863), proceeded he eastern coast, and, returning to Europe, pub-ted in 1865 his great work, "Narrative of a Year's mirney through Central and Eastern Arabia," such remains the standard source of information In 1865 Sir Lewis Pelly, political resident at Bushir,

supplemented the researches of Paigrave by penetrating to the Wahabee capital, where he found that the old Sultan Feysul had died and had been succeeded by his son. Sir Lewis Pelly's full roport to the indian government has never been made public, but a brief paper read before the Royal Geographical Society attracted much attention. Our latest English sources of information upon this region is derived from the journey hast winter of Mr. Wilited Scawen Blunt, accompanied by his wife, Lady Anne Blunt, a granddaughter of Lord Byron, who proceeded from Damascus by the pilgrim road southward to Mcxirth, and thence southeast, following Paigrave's route, through Kaf and Jot to Hail, where they were well treated by the Emir Mehanned-thu-Rashid, a nephew of Paigrave's friend, when had assessinated. Mr. Blunt did not penetrate to Khadh, but took the shortest route to Ragdad, a road herotofore untravelled by any European. It is probable that he or Lady Blunt will soon publish an account of this daring journey, of which our knowledge is now confined to a paper recently read before the Royal Geographical Society.

As mentioned in these columns a day or two ago, it has recently been learned from a well informed Russian correspondent, writing from Aleppo in June last, that the Wahabite world has been in a forment for the past four years. The recent annexation by the Turkish Sultan of the coast district of Arabia along the Perstan Guir, which is pompously styled the "Province of Nejd"—this name properly denoting the Wahabite lightends of the interior—has provoked the Hostility of those fanatics. The Shorkh of Deraych, the old sacred capital of Abd-ul-Wahab, has issued a call for a sacred war against the Turks and the Wahabite highlands of the interior—has provoked the Hostility of these facts to the British in India are either Wahabees or Shiahs, another heterodox sect, tamed for its enmity to Turksy and to British rule. The Mollahs, of Afghanistan, who have just proclaimed a joint of Afghanistan, who have just proclaimed a jo

DROWNED IN PROSPECT PARK LAKE,

A BOY VENTURES ON THE THIN ICE AND BREAKS THROUGH.

The first fatal accident of the season on Prospect Park Lake, Brooklyn, occurred yesterday forencon. The victim was John McGraw, a youth of about sixteen years. The particulars as far as can be as certained upon inquiry among the Park police, and from other sources, indicate that no blame is to be attached to any one but the deceased for the unfortunate occurrence. It appears that about ten o'clock in the morning, while Sergeant Edwards was walking a circuit of the various patrol posts, he observed a cap lying on the surface of the thin ice at a distance of about ten yards from the bank, on a line with the "well house," which is in the southerly section of the Park. The cap was near the edge of a large hole which had apparently been but recently made in the 'ice. On examining the ground in the vicinity he found footprints which led down to the water's edge. The surface of the ice was scratched as though by footsteps out to the spot where the cap was. Sergeant Edward immediately proceeded to procure the assistance of some of his men. As the ice was not to be trusted to bear a man's weight, a boat was procured and hooks or grappling irons were used to search for the body, as the sergeant was satisfied some one had been drowned. After a few moments' search the body of John McGraw was grapplod. It was speedily raised and taken to the shore. The corpse was laid out in the "well house," where it remained for a considerable time unidentified. Shortly before noon the father of the unfortunate youth, who has been employed for several years at Prospect Park in the laborers' gang, cailed at the place and identified the remains. The park police notified Coroner Simms, who made arrangements for holding an inquest. The deceased, who resided with his purents in Windsor Terrace, West Flatbush, left his home shortly after nine o'clock in the morning without informing his mother where he was going. He entered the Park unobserved, and, as far as is known, was not seen by anybody on the ice. Mr. James Y. Cuiyer, chief engineer of Prospect Park, is authority for the statement that the boy was not skating, but had merely walked on the ice at an Mr. James Y. Culyer, chief engineer of Prospect Park, is authority for the statement that the boy was not skating, but had merely walked on the ice at an unfrequented part of the Park and so broke through. As the film is not sufficiently strong to admit of any skating, the Park Commissioners have instructed the police not to permit any one to go on the ice. There are four policemen on duty in the vicinity of the lake, which covers an area of fitty acres, who it is claimed do all that lies within their power to carry out their instructions. At this season, when boys with skating proclivities are enjoying the Christmas holidays, and assemble in large numbers about the lake with the expectation of indulging in skating, then police say they have much trouble in driving them away. It is impossible, however, they say, with their small force to exercise a very close supervision of every point of the large sheet of water. The depth of the water at the point where young McGraw's body was discovered is about six feet. The deceased was employed until recently as a "tow boy" by the Smith Street and Coney Island Railroad Company.

DROWNED WHILE SKATING.

Two brothers, named George and Haight Drum mond, living near Woodmansie, N. J., were drowned while skating Friday. George, aged thirteen, first broke through the ice and Haight, aged seventeen, heard his cries and was hastening to his aid when he also fell through an airhole. Both bodies were

DIED FROM BURNS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keeley, who was burned on Friday night at her residence, No. 189 Greene street, died vesterday afternoon at St. Vincent's Hospital. Coroner Croker upon investigating the case learned that Mrs. Keeley was in the habit of reading newspapers Mrs. Keeley was in the habit of reading newspapers in her bitchen at night. While thus engaged shortly before the accident she fell asleep and the paper dropped from her hand. It tell against the stove, and upon becoming ignited set fire to the woman's clothing. The flames spread rapidly and in a few minutes Mrs. Keeley had been reriously burned. In their efforts to extinguish the flames her daughters Lizzie and Kate, aged eighteen and sixteen years, had their hands and arms badly blistered. Deceased's husband, who is employed as watchman in the Manhattan Bank, took charge of the body.

HIS NOSE RITTEN OFF.

John Donovan, saloon keeper of No. 527 Green wich street; John Harrington, of No. 29 Rector street and Martin Mahoney, of No. 14 Hubert street, wer arraigned before Justice Flammer in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, on complaint of Market Police Court yesterday, on complaint of John Butler, of No. 329 Spring street. Butler charged them with assaulting him at a late hour on Friday night or rather early yesterday morning. After throwing him out of the saloon, kept by Donovan, he claimed the three continued their assault on the sidewalk, during which Harrington bit off his nose. After hearing the testimony the Justice committed Harrington on charge of maybem in default of \$1,090 bail, sent Mahoney to the Workhouse for six months, and held John Donovan in \$100 for violating the Excise law.

MARY BEDFORD'S ASSAILANT.

Charles Franks, alias John Robinson, who forcibly tered the residence of General Hendrickson, No 1ft West Forty-eighth street, on Tuesday morning last, and brutally assaulted the aged cook, Mary Bodford, was taken before her yesterday. Her injuries were so severe that she could not leave the house, though she expects to get outdoors to morrow. house, though she expects to get outdoors to-morrow. The moment he was brought into the room, with two or three other persons, she pointed him out, and said she fully recognized him as the man who broke into the premises and so cruelly ill-treated her. After he had been remanded for examination to-morrow morning the office boy employed by Dr. W. A. Ewing, the physician attending Mary Bedford, intorned the police that he reconfized Franks as a servant who had been employed in Forty-eighth street some nine or ten years ago, and who had been sent to State Frison for a burdary committed sent to State Frison for a burdary committed street some nine or ten years ago, and who had been sent to State Frison for a burglary committed about that time in East Ninth street. Franks has heretofore denied that he was ever before arrested and pleads that his entry was but a drunken freak. AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC- "FAUST."

The final matinee of the Italian opera season was given yesterday at the Academy of Music, "Faust" being sung by Mile. Valleria, Miss Cary, Mme. Labiache, Signori Campanini, Galassi and Del Puento. The house was fairly nacked; every seat was occupied long before the curtain went up, and the standing room within the doorways, and even the balcony and box circle bisles were utilized as standing or sitting places for the great audience present The artists seemed to feel the pleasant enthusiasm that prevailed in the auditorium, and sang and acted better than they have on any occasion since the opening of the season. From first to last the opera went well, with the single exception of the church scane, where

since the opening of the season. From hiss to last the opera went well, with the single exception of the church scene, where the chorus abandoned the key and threatened to carry everything before it. As a whole "Faust" has not in some time been sing here with such general excellence as attended its performance yesterday, and its admirable rendering effected a most creditable finate to a season which has witnessed a good many operatic "ups and downs," unlocked for disappointments and pleasant surprises, unfortunate failures and positive successes.

The appearance of each of the artists yesterday was the signal for hearty applause intended both as a pleasant welcome and a friendly farewell, and recalls and flowers were of course the order of the afterneon. The cast was a notably strong one, and, including as it did so many favorites of the season, the occasion was musically, thanctally and popularly thoroughly successful.

The company now goes to Boston, and, as from that city it will travel through the West, it will be some time before they are again heard in our Academy. The good houses that attended their farewell appearances on Friday and Saturday certainly attested the fact that they are leaving many friends behind, and that a pleasant welcome will swait them on their return. All that is needed to make that welcome the beginning of a most successful season is a judicious use of their repertoirer. With such a company as Mr. Mapleson now possesses there is no reason why he should not greatly profit in a supplementary season by the production of some newer works than those which were the mainstay of his late season. He is generously supplied with the exchange of one kind of notes for the other is for Mr. Mapleson to consult his patrons' wishes as to what they prefer from his stock. New Yorkers will guidly welcome the permanent institution of Italian opers in their city, and if they sometimes failed to generously support it in past it was only because they objected to the material provided under that title and n

Another in the series of plane recitals of Herr Joseffy was given yesterday afternoon at Chickering Hall. A noteworthy feature in the performance of this artist is his ability to retain the interest of his audiences without extraneous aid. He is one of the few foreign musicians who have come among us and is equal to the task of dispensing with orchestral effects. The programme presented by him was in many The programme presented by him was in many respects similar to that which he has rendered before, but he piayed every selection with a vere and beauty that was unusual and therefore remarkable. All that has been written concerning his superb touch, method and masterly executiongould be well repeated, but his work is now so familiar to our musical fraternity that it is only necessary to make reference to it in general terms. The fact that he drew a departing audience back to their seats after the end of the regular performance, in response to an encore, was itself a tribute to his genius. His selections for the mittinee were as follows:—1. Variations seriouses, Mendelssohn; chromatische fantasie and fugue, J. S. Bach. 2. Allegro and passscaille, Handel; aria, Pergolese; variations, Haydn; Warum? (Why?), Traumeswirren, Des Abends (At Evening), Schumann; Auf dem Wasser zu singen (To Sing on the Water), Schubert-Liszt. 3. Mazurkas (B minor, D major), nocturne, chant polosais, andante spianato and polonaise, Chopin. 4. Gavotte moderne, Joseffy; Spinniled, Joseffy; rhapsodie hongroise, Liszt.

To-morrow (Monday) evening he will play at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

STEINWAY HALL-"THE MESSIAH." The Oratorio Society of New York gave the "Messiah" at Steinway Hall last evening, on the eccasion of the second concert of the season. The public rehearsal of the music on Friday last has been to that review in connection with the concert. The chorus was somewhat augmented, especially in the male voices at the evening performance, and both soloists and choristers sang their scores better if, snything than on Friday. The audience was a very large one, and in the programme and in public patronage the concert was the thorough success which the rehearsal had strongly indicated would follow. fully detailed in the HERALD, and there is little to add

GERMANIA THEATRE-"IPHEGENE AUF TAURIS. Iphegene Pruulein Magda Irschick Thona Herr Råberg Orestes Herr Noberg Phylades Herr Nowry Arkas Hort Kessler

Irschick last night called together probably the largest audience over accommodated within the con-fined limits of the Germania. Before the doors were opened every seat in the house was filled, and scores of people, who came late, unable to obtain even standing room went away disapoven standing room went away disappointed. It would be ungenerous to criticise a beneft performance, but it must be said that many of the defects in the performance of Goethe's great work which called forth much caustic eloquence from the captious critic of the Westliche Post wore preserved in last night's performance. The audience did not come, however, to criticise, and its mission was generously manifested in unstinted applause. It was a fitting ovation to a ledy who has done so much to exemplify the German muse, and she may well be proud of the index the audience afforded of the public's appreciation of her work, Probably no apostle of Melpomene who was Irschick's equal has over visited these shores.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Miss Ada Cavendish is playing in New Orleans.

Tony Pastor is presenting novelties in his variety exhibition that are exceedingly attractive, The San Francisco Minstrels never have reason t complain of an absence of visitors. Their programme is always satisfactory.

Harrigan & Hart's lively farce, "The Mulligan Guards' Christmas," continues to attract the usual large audiences to the Theatre Comique. Koster & Bial's Music Pavilion, on Twenty-third street, well deserves the large attendance that is

seen there, especially on a Sunday night. "The Strategists," at the Broadway Opera House, are doing well. The play is one that bids fair to

make a sensation throughout the country.

Miss Minnie Palmer's "Boarding School" troup opens next week in Chicago. It is a new venture, but thus far seems to have been successful. Mr. Augustin Daly has no reason to complain o

the reception of "An Arabian Night." It has proved to be one of the successes of the season, and is certainly an entertaining play.

It is announced that Mr. Frank Uffner, who was

last season the manager of the Midgets, has organ-ized a company to produce Miss Minnie Cummings new play. It is in five acts. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Aquarium has been

so rearranged as to introduce a number of special-ties, and the entertainment is quite amusing. Two performances are given daily.

Messrs. Aldrich and Parsloe will to-morrow night produce "My Partner" at the Novelty Theatre,

Syracuse on the 5th of January.

Wallack's entire company will appear at Colonel Sinn's Brooklyn Theatre on New Year's Day, in "Old Heads and Young Hearts." Mr. J. K. Emmet plays in "Fritz in Ireland" during the week.

Their Western tour begins at

Notwithstanding the good luck that attends the "Galley Slave," it must be seen withdrew from the boards of Haverly's Theatre to give place to "The Tourists." They re-enter on the 5th of January. "Fairtax; or, Life in the Sunny South," Mr. Bart

ley Campbell's new play, which has been warmly received in Boston and elsewhere, will be produced at Abbey's Park Theatre by the regular company. Another concert will be given at the Grand Opera House this evening. To-morrow night Mr. Frank Mayo will be welcomed by his many New York friends in the well known play, "The Streets of New

York." successfully engineered the fortunes of "Josh Whitcomb," will produce "All the Rage" in Theall's Theatre, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, the 19th of January.

"Humpty Dumpty," Robert Butler and the excel-

of success at the New York Circus, Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway. A matinée is given every day for ladies

"French Flats" has been indersed as one of the funniest plays ever presented at the Union Square Theatre. All good things, nowever, must have an end, and those persons who have not witnessed the comedy must enjoy an early opportunity or miss it entirely

"Dr. Clyde," a comedy adapted from the German by Sydney Rosenfeld, will be produced at the Chestaut Street 'Theatre, Philadelphia, to-morrow night. Mr. Gemmill, the manager, has withdrawn "Wives," which has been playing to fair houses for three weeks, to make room for this play, and believes that it will be a success.

To-morrow evening Mr. Lester Wallack, after an extended Western and Eastern tour, will reappear on his own stage and personate the character of Charles Marlow in Goldsmith's famous comedy, "She Stoops to Conquer." Mr. John Gilbert will personate Mr. Hardeastle; Mr. Harry Beckett, Tony Lumpkin, and

Mr. Holland, Diggory,
Late last evening an arrangement was entered into between Mr. Bartley Campbell and Mr. Gilmore, whereby the "Galley Slave" is to be transferred from Haverly's Theatre to Niblo's Garden. The first performance in its new home will be on Monday vening, January 5. "The Hearts of Steel" is to be taken to Boston, Philadelphia and elsewhere. Mean-

while the latter is drawing large houses.
Since the publication in the Henald of Mr. P. S. Gilmore's new anthem a general desire has been aroused in musical and other circles to secure copies of the same. We learn that the publishers will not be ready to furnish the music and words until Wednesday next. Those who keep "open house" on New Year's Day will thus have an opportunity of naking the hymn one of the features of their recep-

immense attraction at the Thalia Theatre, filling the vast establishment night after night with apprecia-tive audiences. The management have decided to continue its representation to-morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. On Thursday, Friday and Satday, the sparkling operetta "Fatinitza" will be produced, with new scenery and costumes.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre will be closed on Monday and Tuesday evenings in order to afford oppor-tunity for the first rehearsals of Messrs, Gilbert and Sullivan's new operetta, "The Pirates of Penzance; or, A Sense of Duty," which will be produced on Wednesday evening, December 31. Those who have been permitted to hear both music and words speak enthusiastically of the composition, and agree in the general statement that it is one which will quickly become popular. It is said to be full of catching melodies, while the dialogue is replete with the peculiar humor that Mr. W. S. Gilbert knows so well how to command. The characters are as follows:lieutenant, Mr. Furneaux Cook; Frederic, a pirate apprentice, Mr. Hugh Talbot; Major General Stanley, of the British Army, Mr. J. H. Ryley; Edward, a sergeant of police, Mr. F. Clifton; Mabel, General Stanley's youngest daughter, Miss Blanche Roosevelt; Kate, Edith and Isabel, General Stanley's daughters, Miss Rosins Brandram, Miss Jessie Bond and Miss Billie Barlow; Ruth, a piratical "maid of all work," Miss Alice Barnett; General Stanley's daughters, pirates, policemen, &c. On the opening night the orchestra will be conducted by Mr. Arthur Sullivan. Act first represents a rocky seashore on the coast of Cornwall, England, and act second a ruined chapel on General Stanley's estate. opers will be produced under the personal direcion of the composers.

The Carl Rosa season of opera in the English anguage will open at Her Majesty's Theatre, Lonion, on Saturday, January 10, with "Rienzi," with Herr Schott (his first appearance on the English stage) as Rienzi, Mile. Lido as Irene, Mr. Crotty as Colonna and Miss Josephine Yorke as Adriano. "Besides this opening programme Mr. Carl Rosa will have," says the London Figure, "the pleasure to announce the following particulars of his season's arrangements:—On Monday, January 12, he will perform 'Carmen,' with Mme. Selina Dolaro as Carmen and with Miss Julia Gaylord as Michaela. On Tuesday, January 13, Mr. Carl Rosa will produce 'Mignon' for the first time in English in London, with Miss Gaylord as Mignon, Miss Burns as Filina and Mr. Mass as William. On January 14 will be repeated 'Rienzi,' 16th, 'Carmen;' 16th, 'Mignon;' Saturday, January 17, matinee, 'Rienzi,' and the same evening the 'Bohemian Girl.' On Monday, February 2, or Tuesday, February 3 (Mr. Carl Rosa cannot as yet quite decide which), will be produced the late Hermann Götz's 'The Taming of the Shrew, with Miss Minnie Hauk in the part of Katherine. The complete list of the Carl Rosa London troupe is as follows:—Miss Minnie, Hauk and Mr. Schott (of the Royal Theatre, Hanover) are engaged for a limited number of representations. The rest of the company will comprise Misses Gaylord, Lide, Yorko, Wilmers, Dolaro, Albū (her first appearance in London), Perry, Collins, Warren, Naverre and Burns; Messre, Mass, Leit, Lyall, Thomas, Gregory, Packard, Bolton, Conly, Snazello, Ludwig, Ohaming (an Italian Messrs. Mass, Loli, Lyall, Thomas, Gregory, Packard, Bolton, Conly, Snazello, Ludwig, Ohaming (an Italian basso) and Crotty. Mr. Carl Rosa has also been successful in inducing Signor Randegger to again assist him in conducting various operas of his repertory. The 'subscription' will nominally last fifty nights. The hovelties will be 'Lohengrin,' 'Aida,' 'Mignon' and 'The Taming of the Sirew;' and lastly, the orchestra will consist of sixty-five musicians, with Mr. Carrodus as leader.'

"FAIRFAX" IN THE PARK THEATRE.

AN AMERICAN AUTHOR ON AMERICAN MANAGERS AND AMERICAN PLAYS-HOPE FOR THE

"It never rains but it pours," says the adage, and Mr. Bartley Campbell, who, a year ago was glad to borrow money with which to buy beer, is now, thanks to a fickle fortune and a few appreciative actors, able to pay for his friends' champagne, and o furnish an apt illustration of the proverb that "Nothing succeeds like success," In other words. Mr. Campbell, who as an American dramatist was laughed at, pooh-poohed and snubbed by our astute managers, and could no more induce them to proluce one of his plays than to present him with \$5,000g is now run after, sought, flattered and badgered for new pieces ad nauseam. The fact that three of Campbell's plays are now face to face with New York audiences is a sig-nificant one, and carries a lesson to the adapters of French trash, the stealers of French merit and the appropriators of German wit. Years are not yet passed since the best and most enterprising of our passed since the best and most enterprising of our managers scouted the idea of an American author and an American play. It seems to have been reserved for Campbell to reverse all this. Within the year he has scored three successes—"The Galley Slave," "My Partner" and "Fairfax." The first is on the boards of Haverly's Lyceum; the second, after a great success here, is the attraction in the Brooklyn Theatre, and the third, having received the approbative seal of Boston, will be presented to-morrow night in Abbey's Park Theatre, where "Colonel Sellers" and the "Mignty Dollar" were first introduced. Mrs. Agnes Booth, Frederic Robinson, Sydney Cowell, Joseph Whiting and Mrs. Gilbert are in the cast, and both manager and author anticipate an indorsement of the verdigt of the Hub. Mr. Campbell, the lucky author of these three successes, was caught slipping along Broadway yesterday afternoon, and in answer to a question in behalf of the Henald said, "Yes, I am very fortunate in securing so invorable an opening for my new play, and I can honestly add that I am delighted, because it goes to show that there is a chance for American dramatists, after all."

"After all what?"

"Why, after all the snubbing I and all the rest have received. Look here. Read this letter. It says, 'My dear Campbell name your price for the "Galley Slave" for New England. Don't make it too steep, but give your lowest figure for cash. Now, a year ago I took that play to that very man and he said, 'My dear Campbell I don't want an American play.' There is no call for them. I would like to serve you, but readly I can't.' Now, you see the difference.'

"Do you regard 'Fairfax' as a strong play?"

"Yes, in some respects the best I have written. The drama is compact; the action is, for the most part, brisk; each act terminates with a striking situation, led up to naturally and by legitimate means, and the interest is not allowed to flag. So far as construction goes 'Fairfax' as a strong play. But it is not very easy for an author-father to speak of his namagers scouted the idea of an American author and an American play. It seems to have been re-

second month in Haverly's Theatre. I feel encouraged and hope my brother writers will take heart. The time is at hand when native work well done will find appreciation at home, and American managers will not deem it necessary to say 'No' almost before they are asked to look at the effort of American authors."

ALMOST A PANIC IN A THEATRE.

A panic with its attendant terrible consequences was narrowly averted at the Holliday Street Theatre

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27, 1879.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

matinée this afternoon, and for a few minutes the most intense alarm and apprehension was felt. Kato Claxton was playing Louise in the Orphans," and, as is generally the case, the audience was easily alarmed, recalling, as playgoers usually to in witnessing her performance in the rote, th numerous panies that have arisen from fire alarms. The house was filled with a fashionable audi ence, the majority being ladies, and was densely packed. Not only was every seat and box occupied on the first and second floors, but the aisles and entrances were crowded. The play went smoothly to the last act. A few minites before the time for the curtain to rise some on near the entrance called the attention of Mr. Myers the doorkeeper, to the fact that a man was intexinear the head of one of the aisles. Mr. Myers ar proached him quietly and requested him to leave the proached him quietly and requested him to leave the building. The man resisted, whereupon Mr. Myers drew him toward the lobby. Upon reaching the vestibule the man turned quickly and struck Myers a violent blow in the face, drawing blood from his nose. Irritated beyond endurance, as he says, by the assault, Myers, who is a man of powerful physique, clutched the man and a sharp struggle ensued just at the entrance. All the doors leading into the auditorium were open to afford ventilation for the large house, and the noise of the struggling men was heard inside and quickly caused an alarm. Some one called out, in the hope, probably, of alleying the momentarily increasing excitement. "It is only a fight;" but the word "fight" was thought by some to be fire." The audience arose almost est saust, and for the space of two or three minutes the situation was of the cravest character. Captain Lannan, who was standing near the entrance, quickly seized and separated the combatants, Myers being in the act of forcing the man out of the lobby toward the outer entrance, and then sprang quickly up the staircase leading to the dress circle, which was being blocked up by persons making their exit. The Captain was ably seconded in his efforts to alky the alarm that had seized upon the audience by several other officers and detectives and the the irreal employes. The exits down from the lower floor into the outer lobby were very properly kept closed, and everything that could be done by those persons who preserved their presence of mind was done instantly. Captain Lannan forced the crowd on the staircase back, assuring them there was no danger, and only two or three screaming women reached the lower landing. One, in her eager haste, hurled herself on the tiled floor in semi-conscious state, followed by another, screaming women reached the lower landing. One, in her eager haste, hurled herself on the tiled floor in semi-conscious state, followed by another, screaming to her child. In the lower part of the house the scene was thrifti building. The man resisted, whereupon Mr. Myers drew him toward the lobby. Upon reaching the

CONCERT FOR THE POOR

An interesting musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the poor of St. Lawrence's Roman Catholic parish will be given next Tuesday evening at Parepa Hall, corner of Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, Among the gentlemen who have tendered their services are Professor D. Augustus Bartnett, the well known elocutionist; Mr. J. A. McQuillan, who will give a couple of serio-comic director, besides giving an original song and imitations in Dutch and Irish and Timbuctoo. These tertainment will be under the direction of Professor Hamill Marum, organist of St. Lawrence's, and hwill be assisted by the best home talent'—namely the teachers, the boys and the girls of St. Law reace's school. The programme, bearing the appropriate title of "St. Lawrence's Gridiron," is already out and provides a successful bill of fare. The list of ladies who have volunteered their services includes Miles. Falvey, Geeitzen, Horgan, Geraghty, McGinnis, Sullivan and Contenein.

COMING BALLS.

The Charity ball will take place at the Academy of Music on Thursday, January 29. The list of persons from whom tickets can be had has not yet been announced, but boxes may be secured by application to Mrs. Kingsland, No. 116 Fifth avenue. The ball of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Associa-

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27, 1879. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Won't you please find out (we are sure you can) what is to be the fashion as to New Year's calls Tast January some of us made extensive prepara tions, only to find our gentlemen friends had gone off on excursions. Now this year we don't know what to do, so many we found did not receive last season. This January we may send out our card, as they do elsewhere, with soveral ladies' names, and thus insure a pleasant day for all. Please give us some advice. We think the old custom too pleasant to give up.

MANY LADY READERS.

A CENTENARIAN SUED BY HIS WIFE.

Henry J. Kipp, of Passaic, N. J., has been sued by his wife, Susan Kipp, for support and maintenance. Mr. Kipp is now in his one hundredth year and was married to his present wife in 1845, she at the time being many years his junior. Michael Van Winkle being many years his junior. Michael Van Winkle married a daughter of Kipp's by a former wife, and in the bill of complaint Mrs-Kipp alleges that her husband, "being enfeebled in mind, has been unduly influenced by Van Winkle and wife, who receive all the income from Kipp's property and appropiate it to their own uses." Mrs. Kipp prays in her potition that a receiver be appointed to protect her rights in the premises. The trustee of the estate, Mr. Van Voorst, of Brooklyn, has also been made a defendant in the suit.

HENRY WACKERMAN'S PISTOL.

John Smith, aged sixteen years, and living at No 338 Maujer street, Williamsburg, was shot in the left thigh last night by Henry Wackerman, a young man living in the same house. According to a statement made by the wounded lad Wackerman dared Smith to fight, and as the latter pulled off coat a revolver was drawn and discharged by coat a revolver was drawn and discharged by Wackerman. The wound, which was dressed by Dr. Malone, is an ugly one and likely to prove trouble-some, though not necessarily dangerous. A probe falled to reach the builet. Regarding the cause of the trouble between the young men, 8mith says they had a quarrel during the day in the glass house, where both are employed. Wackerman left the house and vicinity directly after the shooting and up to midnight succeeded in keeping out of the way of the police, who searched for him in every direction.

WILL THEY CONSOLIDATE?

The consolidation scheme of the various gas com anies of Brooklyn still continues to be the main topic of conversation among the gas men and large consumers in that city. The question still remains undecided. Representatives of the Williamsburg, Metropolitan, Fulton, Municipal, Citizens' and Metropolitan, Fulton, Municipal, Citizons' and Brooklyn companies held a private meeting at the office of the last named, on Remsen street, yesterday morning. From what could be learned arthur W. Benson stated, on behalf of the Brooklyn Company, that the People's and Nassav companies having declined to consolidate the Brooklyn Company also declined. The agreement, he said, was null and void, so far as his company was concerned. A company, was appointed to consider a new agreement, their report to be presented at a meeting to be called by the sceretary. by the secretary.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Alfred H. Follen, bookkeeper in the advertising lepartment of Mr. Frank Leslie's establishment, sppoared at the Tombs Police Court yesterday to an wer a charge of embezziement preferred against WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1879. PROSPEROUS CONDITION OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The State Department has received the annual commercial report from the United States Consul at Buenos Ayres. The report is dated November 5, 1879, and says that the financial, agricultural and general condition of the Argentine Republic is ex-cellent. The following statistics are furnished and referred to as evidence of prosperity:—"In 1852 there were 5,500,000 sheep in the Republic. In 1879 there are 56,000,000. To improve the stock, breeding sheep are imported from foreign lands at from \$90 to \$300 a head. The number of horned cattle is estimated at 14,000,000. Immigration has increased from 5,000 in 1860 to 36,000 in 1878, in a steady ratio. One-third of the immigrants come from Italy; about eighty per cent are farmers, who come with their families to settle on the public lands, and they are in a prosperous condition. They use the various labor-saving implements, in-United States." Of American products wanted in Buenos Ayres the Consul names cheese, hams and paper, and says that in these articles our trade can e largely increased.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1879. Quartermaster General Meigs left Washington today under orders from the War Department to make an extended inspection of all the principal military depots in the West and South. He will go as far West as Chicago and Cheyenne, from there to Leavenworth, Kan., and thence South to San Antonio, Texas, returning by the way of New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston. He will be absent about a mouth. General Van Vliet, Assistant Quarternaster General, will have charge of the Quarternaster's Department during the absence of General Meige. Surgeon E. P. Vollum, United States Army, is relieved from special duty in New York city and offered to resume his station at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1879. Lieutenant Commander Charles H. Black is ordered to the Hydrographic office at Washington. Lieutenant William E. B. Delehay is detached from the United States steamer Franklin and ordered to the Alliance; Master Edward M. Hughes from the Asiatic station and placed on waiting orders,

Commodore A. Bryson, commanding the United States naval force on the South Atlantic station, in a communication dated Rio Janeiro, December 1, 1879, informs the Navy Department that the flagship Shenandeah arrived at Rio on December 1, after a passage of fifty-three days from New York. All on beard were well. The Commodore states in his despatch that as the hot and unhealthy season is approaching he will, after taking in such stores as are needed, proceed to Montevideo, Uruguay, leaving Rio on or about December 5. He also informs the department that, having assumed command of the United States naval forces on the South Atlantic station, he has announced the following staff officers, viz.:—General staff—Surgeon Michael Bradley, Flect Surgeon; Paymaster James E. Tolfree, Fleet Paymaster, Chief Engineer W. J. Lambdin, Fleet Engineer, and Captain E. P. Meeker, Marine Officer. Personal staff—Gaptain R. F. Lewis, Chief of Staff; Master A. P. McInboah, Flag Lieutenant; Ensign York Noel, Secretary, and Cadet Midshipman E. H. Tillman, Aid to Commander-in-Chief. a communication dated Rio Janetro, December 1.

AN ILLICIT STILL CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1879. A telegram received to-day by Commissioner Raum from Collector Marks, at New Orleans, announces that on the 22d inst. Deputy Collector J. H. Dinkgrave, in Monroe county, La., near the Texas and Arkansas line, captured an illicit still and arrested the distiller, named Burck. Mr. Dinkgrave was fired upon and wounded.

NEW STATE OFFICIALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 27, 1879. General Carr, Secretary of State, has made the following appointments for his office:—Deputy Secre-tary of State, Anson G. Wood, of Wayne; Chief Clerk, Lee Chamberlain, of Rensselser; Land Clerk, Clerk, Lee Chamberlain, of Rensselser; Laud Clerk, Pirus H. Ferris, of St. Lawrence; Cartificate and Alien Deposition Clerk, A. De Wagner Strickland, of New York; Examiner, Fred. J. R. Chitty, of Warren; Clerk of Incorporations, Will G. Carr, of Rensselser; Book and Pardon Clerk, David J. Blauvelt, of Rockland; Stenographer and Clerk of the Board of Audit, W. H. Stevens, of Livingston; Statistics of Crime, W. E. Kisselbaugh, Jr., of Rensselser; Clerk in Charge of Historical and Ancient Records, Berthold Fernow, of Hamilton; General Clerk, H. H. Cozzens, of Oswego; George H. Overscher, of Washington.

Governor Robinson has appointed J. Roosevelt, of Hyde Park, Commissioner of the State Board of Charities, in place of James Roosevelt, resigned,

THE MARYLAND SCANDAL [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27, 1879. special despatch from Pocomoke City, via Snow Hill, Md., says the excitement there over the Polk-Aydelott scandal is most intense and completely aborbs everything. The case was under examination all day yesterday, and was not concluded until after midnight. Justices William Qu'un and James L. Nock sat patiently throughout, and heard the testimony of the prosecuting witnesses, Mrs. Polk and her husband, and listened to the arguments of her husband, and listened to the arguments of counsel on both sides. The magistrates reserved their decision. Mr. Page for the State and Messrs. Farrow and Purcell for the defence made speeches. Mr. Page made the closing argument. The counsel made the most brilliant speeches ever heard from thom, exceeding those at the Duer trial. The characters of the complaining witness and of the defendant were both very darkly painted by the lawvers on the different sides. Colonel Aydelott and Mrs. Polk only were examined, and it was deemed necessary by each counsel to break down the other side if possible by attacking their characters. While Mr. Page was speaking Mr. Polk, the husband of the complainant, who was present in court, attempted an assault upon Col. Aydelott. This episode increased the excitement and confusion. The scene was highly dramatic. The testimony of Mrs. Polk was grossly indelicate. At the close of the examination Colonel Aydelott was released on \$2,000 bail for trial at the May term of the court of Worcester county.

BURNED BY A LAMP EXPLOSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD,] TRENTON, N. J., Doc. 27, 1879.

This afternoon the wife of Samuel Stewart, a small storekeeper in this city, was fatally burned by a lamp explosion. She was placing a lighted kerosecse oil lamp on a bracket over her head when the former oil lamp on a brackot over her head when the former fell to the floor and exploded at her feet. She was suddenly enveloped in flames, and ran out on the street. When taken into the house it was found thas she was burned from head to foot in a most torrible manner. She is a very fleshy woman, and about forty-dre years of age. The dectors say she may die any moment. This is the fifth burning accident that has happened here within a week.

ALLEGED EXTORTION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] THENTON, N. J., Dec. 27, 1879.

James G. Cadwallader, pension agent, was accessed here to-day and taken before a United States commissioner on the charge of charging \$12 for cellecting a pension claim for a pensioner named James Dougherty, it being \$2 more than the rate allowed Dougherty, it being \$2 more than the rate allowed by law. John Bryson, a saloon keeper, made the complaint on the part of Dougherty. It seems that Cadwallader had some time ago collected \$700 for the pensioner, and put in an application to the govern-ment for an extra allowance. A check for \$12 was just received, and Cadwallader induced Dougherty to indorse and give it to him on account. Bryson hearing, of the transaction voluntarily made the complaint, and Cadwallader was held in \$1.000 bail for his ap-pearance before the United States Grand Jury.

TO BE HANGED.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1879. A Little Rock (Ark.) despatch says Thomas Ed-munds, convicted of the marder of Julia Aserbrook and their child, was yestorday sentenced to be hanged at Ozark, Ark., February 27 next. Edmunds prime was committed in 1878. The year before this erime was committed in 1878. The year before this he located in Washington county, coming there with Miss Aserbrook from Kentucky. He left Washington county with her and their child to go to Johnson county, but never arrived, and Edmunds subsequently turned up at his Kentucky home, and said his companion had died at Poplar Biuf, Mo. Some mouths later human bones were found on the edge of the Arkansas River, near Sprara Landing, together with the clothes of the missing woman and child. One of the skeletons was identified as that of Miss Aserbrook by means of a ucculian teeth.